

**Title of Invention:**

- 2    Miniature ***rose plant*** named: 'PACsix'.
- 3    Invented by: Dan Jauchen,
- 4    905 Patterson Ave., Santa Barbara, California, USA.

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Latin name of genus and species

3 Rosa hybrid 'PACsix'.

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## Variety denomination

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The new variety is named 'PACsix'.

## Background of the invention

2 The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of miniature *ros*  
3 **plant**, which was developed by artificially pollinating an unnamed seedling (not  
4 patent in the US) with an unnamed seedling (not patent in the US). The two  
5 parents were crossed in the summer of 2001 and the resulting seed was sown  
6 in December 2001, in a controlled glasshouse environment. Out of these  
7 seedlings one seedling was selected, as the new variety and named  
8 'PACsix'. The new rose may be distinguished from its seed parent, an  
9 unnamed seedling, by the following combination of characteristics:  
10 1. The unnamed seedling has a breeding background in unnamed  
11 seedlings.  
12 2. 'PACsix' has medium double flowers, while the unnamed seedling  
13 has big double flowers.  
14 3. 'PACsix' has pink colored petals, while the unnamed seedling has  
15 orange petals.  
16 The new variety may distinguished from its pollen parent, an unnamed  
17 seedling created by the same inventor, by the following combination of  
18 characteristics:  
19 1. The unnamed seedling has a breeding background in unnamed  
20 seedlings.  
21 2. 'PACsix' has bigger flowers and foliage as compared to the unnamed  
22 seedling.

1       3. 'PACsix' has pink colored petals, while the unnamed seedling has  
2            dark yellow petals.

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## Brief summary of the invention

3 Initial asexual reproduction of 'PACsix' by cuttings was first done in Santa  
4 Barbara, California, USA. The reproduction was conducted in controlled  
5 greenhouse environments.

6 Have here proven that the foregoing and all after characteristics and  
7 distinctions to come true to form and are established in succeeding  
8 propagations. 'PACsix' is a low and compact miniature rose with medium  
9 vigor. The shelflife for the entire plant and the single flush, has been tested to  
10 be excellent.

11 The objective of the hybridization of this rose variety for commercial  
12 greenhouse culture was to create a new and distinct variety with:  
13 1. Uniform and abundant flowers with good keepability;  
14 2. Attractive long lasting foliage and compact growth,  
15 3. Year round flowering under glasshouse conditions;  
16 4. Suitability for production from softwood cuttings in pots.;  
17 5. Durable flowers and foliage which make the variety suitable for distribution  
18 in the floral industry.

19 This combination of qualities was not present in previously available  
20 commercial cultivars of this type and distinguish 'PACsix' from all other  
21 varieties of which we are aware.

22 The seeds from hybridization were planted in a controlled environment and  
23 evaluations were conducted on the resulting plants. 'PACsix' was selected

1 by, Dan Jauchen, in his development program in Santa Barbara, California,

2 USA.

3

## 1 Brief descriptions of the Drawings

2 The accompanying color illustrations show as true as is reasonably to obtain  
3 in color photographs of this type, the typical characteristics of the buds,  
4 flowers, leaves, stems of 'PACsix'. Specifically illustrated in:

5 Photo sheet # 1:

- 6 Fig. 1 Young shoot.
- 7 Fig. 2 Bud before opening the sepals.
- 8 Fig. 3 Bud at the stage of opening the sepals.
- 9 Fig. 4 Bud at the stage of opening the petals.
- 10 Fig. 5 Flower during course of opening.
- 11 Fig. 6 Open flower – plan view – obverse.
- 12 Fig. 7 Open flower – plan view – reverse.
- 13 Fig. 8 Fully open flower – plan view – obverse
- 14 Fig. 9 Fully open flower – plan view – reverse.

15 Photo sheet # 2:

- 16 Fig. 10 Receptacle showing stamens and pistils.
- 17 Fig. 11 Receptacle showing pistils ( stamens and sepals removed).
- 18 Fig. 12 Flower petals, detached – outer surface.
- 19 Fig. 13 Flower petals, detached – inner surface.
- 20 Fig. 14 Bare stem exhibiting thorns and flower attachment.
- 21 Fig. 15 Three leaflets upper side.
- 22 Fig. 16 Three leaflets reverse side.
- 23 Fig. 17 Five leaflets upper side.
- 24 Fig. 18 Five leaflets reverse side.

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## 2 Detailed Botanical description of the variety

3 The following is a detailed description of the Miniature Rose: Rosa hybrid

4 'PACsix'.

5 The following observations, measurements, values and comparisons describe  
6 plants grown in glass houses in Santa Barbara, California, USA.

7 The age of the observed plants were 11 to 13 weeks after propagation by  
8 cuttings, and produced as flowering pot plants in container of 10.5 centimeter  
9 in diameter.

10 Color references are made using The Royal Horticultural Society (London,  
11 England) Colour Chart, 1995, except where common terms of color are used.

12 For a comparison, the nearest existing rose variety is 'Ruiptros', a rose  
13 variety described and illustrated in U.S. Plant Pat. No. PP9,717.

14 Chart 1 details several physical characteristics of 'PACsix' and 'Ruiptros'.

Chart 1:	'PACsix'	'Ruiptros'
Petal color, Upper	Orange-Red Group	Red Group
surface	33D	38A – 39B
Petal color, Reverse	Red Group	Red Group
surface	38B	36B
Petal count	55-70	40-65

15 Parents: Unnamed seedling. Times. Unnamed seedling

16 CLASSIFICATION:

17 Botanical: Rosa hybrid

18 Commercial: Miniature

1 PLANT:

2 Plant growth: Moderately vigorous. Grows compact upright to bushy. When  
3 grown as 10 cm pot plant, the average height of the plant itself is 18 to 20 cm,  
4 and average with is 20 cm. When grown as a 15 cm pot plant, the average  
5 height of the plant itself is 22 to 27 cm, and average with is 30 cm.  
6 Production time is generally 11 to 13 weeks depending on average  
7 temperature, light level, and cultural practices.

8 STEM:

9 Color. Young wood: Yellow-Green Group 147B.

10 Older wood: Yellow-Green Group 147A.

11 Thorns.

12 Incidence: Low number of thorns

13 Size: 2 – 3 mm

14 Color: Greyed-Yellow Group 160C

15 Shape: Deep concave.

16 Surface.

17 Young wood: Smooth

18 Older wood: Smooth

19 Stem diameter: 2 – 4 mm

20 Internode length: 15 – 20 mm

21 Numbers of internodes: 6 - 8

22 PLANT FOLIAGE: Leaves arranged alternately, compound with 3. 5 to 7  
23 leaflets per leaf, generally symmetrical, abundant, and flat in aspect. Stipules  
24 at petiole base.

- 1   Quantity of leaves: 6 to 8 per lateral branch.
- 2   Leaf size. Medium 60 - 70 mm(l). times. 40 - 55mm(w), for 5 leaflet.
- 3   Petioles.
- 4       Color :Greyed-Green Group 192D,
- 5               with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B
- 6       Margins: with stipitate glands
- 7       Length: 8 - 12 mm   Diameter: about 0.5 – 1 mm.
- 8
- 9   Stipules.       Size: 6 – 7 mm
- 10               Surface: Smooth
- 11               Color: Yellow-Green Group 147B-C,
- 12               with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B
- 13               Margins: with stipitate glands
- 14
- 15   Rachis.   Color: Greyed-Green Group 192D,
- 16               with intonations of Greyed-Purple Group 182B
- 17               Margins: Margins with stipitate glands.
- 18               Length: 20 to 25 mm
- 19
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## 1 Leaflets.

2 Edge: Serrated

### 3 Serration: Single

4 Shape: Ovate with acute apex and obtuse base

## 5 Texture: Smooth

6 Appearance: Dull

7 Size: length: 15 to 30 mm. Width: 10 to 20 mm

8 Color: Young foliage:

9 Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147A

10

Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191B,

With intonations of Greyed-Purple 182B

12

14 Color: Mature foliage:

15 Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147A

16 Lower surface: Greyed-Green Group 191A

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1 INFLORESCENCE:

2 Blooming habit: Recurrent

3 Number of flowers. Generally 1 bud per flowering stem.

4 Peduncle.

5 Color: Yellow-Green Group 147C,

6

7 Texture: Smooth

8 Length: 15 – 20 mm Strength: Upright

9 Receptacle. Surface: Smooth, glabrous.

10 Shape: Funnel-shaped

11 Size: h: 7- 9 mm w: 7 - 9 mm

12 Color: Yellow-Green Group 146C,

13

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15 Sepals.

16 Quantity: 5

17 Shape: Narrowly Ovate w. acute tip

18 Texture: Leathery

19 Margin: Foliaceous appendages on 2 of the five sepals

20 Appearance: Dull

21 Color:

22 Upper surface: Yellow-Green Group 147B

23 Reverse surface: Greyed-Green Group 191A

1 Buds. Size: 20 – 25 mm (h) 15 – 20 mm (w) upon opening.

2 Shape: Pointed ovoid

3 Color: at  $\frac{1}{4}$  opening, Red Group 36A

4 Flower:

5 Duration. As a pot plant, flowers last from 21 to 28 days.

6 Fragrance. Sweet honey.

7 Size: 40 – 45 mm in diameter.

8 Form: Shape of flower when viewed from the side.

9 Up on opening: Cupped to pointed

10 Open flower: Flat

11 Color:

12 Petals, upon opening.

13 Upper surface: Orange-Red Group 33D, with intonations

14 of Orange Group 29A

15 Reverse surface: Red Group 38B,

16 Petals after opening:

17 Upper surface: Red Group 52A.

18 Reverse surface: Red Group 38B.

19 Basal Petals spots: Size: 2 – 3 mm

20 Color: White Group 155D

21 General tonality: On Open flower:

22 Third day: Red Group 38A

23 With intonations of Orange Group 29A

24 Afterwards: Orange-Red Group 34A-B

1 Petals:

2 Petal reflex. Outermost petals reflex backwards at opening . Fully open all

3 petals reflex backwards.

4 Texture. Smooth.

5 Petal edge. Uniform

6 Petal count. Approximately 55 - 70 on the average per flower.

7 Petal size. Length 15-20 mm Width: 15-20 mm.

8 Shape. Outer petals: Round - ovate

9 Inner petals: Ovate

10 Reproductive organs:

11 Stamen number: Approximately 55 - 70 on average per flower

12 Pollen. Color: Yellow-Orange Group 22A, Abundance: Average

13 Anthers. Size: 1-2 mm Color: Yellow Group 2D,

14 Shape: Oblong.

15 Filaments. Size: 4 – 5 mm Color: Red-Purple Group 57D.

16 Pistils number: Approximately 25 – 35 on average per flower.

17 Stigmas. Location: Under in location to anthers

18 Color: Green-White Group 157D

19 Styles. Color: Green-White Group 157D. Length: 3 to 4 mm

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1 DEVELOPMENT:

2 Vegetation. Dense

3 Blooming. Abundant.

4 Aptitude to bear fruit. Poor.

5 Resistance to diseases. Above average resistance to mildew and Botrytis

6 under normal growing conditions in Santa Barbara, California, USA.

7 Hips/seeds has not been observed due to that the plant has never been

8 grown to the stage of seed development, due to the fact, that the variety is

9 developed for use as a flowering pot plant only.

10 Winter hardiness & Drought/heat tolerance: Due to the fact, that this variety is

11 a potted flowering plant, developed indoor use only, the plant is not tested for

12 winter hardiness or drought/heat tolerance.